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## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

NATIONAL DEBT.—The Nat. Intelligencer gives the following view of our present and prospective debt:

	Capital.	Int. per year.
Amount on 4th of March, 1845, . . . . .	\$19,000,000	\$1,200,000
Amount of Mr. Polk's war loan, August, 1846, . . . . .	5,000,000	250,000
Amount of appropriations demanded by Secretary Walker, to carry on Mr. Polk's war to 30th of June, 1848, . . . . .	74,000,000	4,400,000
Total, . . . . .	\$98,000,000	\$5,850,000
To pay these disbursements, the United States collects the import duties, which cannot exceed, to 30th June, 1848, . . . . .	30,000,000	1,800,000
Total, . . . . .	\$68,000,000	\$4,050,000

The Treasury Note Bill passed by the House of Representatives of \$28,000,000 is included in the item of \$74,000,000, and will be used to create the Sub-Treasury into a paper money mill to issue irredeemable bills, except in the liquidation of taxes to the Federal Treasury, which cannot exceed, on an average, one million of dollars per month, and the issue of Sub-Treasury Notes will be not less than five millions of dollars per month. It is the interest of the people that the war disbursements should be raised by loans redeemable within twenty years, and no authority should be given to issue more than five millions of Treasury Notes. At the end of June, 1848, the item of interest payable by the Sub-Treasury on the National Debt will not be less than five millions of dollars, or four hundred thousand dollars per month, and the taxes which the Government collects may not exceed one million of dollars per month. *Hence, if the war continues, it is proper for Congress to pass forthwith a direct Tax Bill, to collect a tax of one half of one per cent on all the property within the sovereign States.*

A VOICE FROM THE WEST.—Our readers may remember in our last number an article on the Mexican War, showing what various classes of persons could and should do to hasten its termination. We sent it to religious and secular papers all over the country, supposing, as it contained no denunciation of the war, and merely urged its speedy close, that none would take offence; but from one Editor, we know not exactly where, though he gives his name, we received the following malediction:

*"Traitor, Thief, Villain, Coward, Assassin, Murderer, to you I apply all of these epithets, you who have the cowardly impudence to send such a thing as this to an Editor for insertion. I send it back to the Tory den from which it came. I send it back to the Tory State, that has always been against their country and her rights. I send it back to you who would steal the lacerated shirt from the back of a dying soldier, who had offered his life for his country. This is the language that a Kentuckian thunders to your cowardly soul."*

## HOME OPERATIONS.

THREE servants of our Society, employed most of their time as lecturing agents, have been at work as usual; but we have no space for detailed accounts of their labors, though we have reports from Rev. W. H. DALYRAMPLE in this state, and Rev. CYRIL PEARL in Maine. It will be perceived that our Secretary, besides his weekly services as lecturer, and other duties, has been engaged of late with a good degree of comparative success in rais-

ing funds ; and we would fain hope that this may prove a true and trust-worthy index to the future disposition of our friends to furnish these “ sinews of peace.” We have been for the time relieved by this liberality ; but the demands upon us are so great at the present crisis, that we shall need an equal, if not an increased liberality on the part of all our other friends.

**PETITIONS TO CONGRESS.**—We stated in our last what efforts we had made to rally the friends of peace ; and we are happy in being able to say, that these efforts have been somewhat successful. From almost every quarter we soon learned that petitions were in circulation ; and, as a specimen of the result, we found in the first Washington paper we examined for the purpose, some *fifteen petitions* presented to the two Houses on one day, from States a thousand miles apart, and some of the petitions with nearly 400 names. We know not how many have been presented, but probably more than ever before sent to Congress on peace in the whole history of our republic.

We cannot claim to have stirred up the Quakers, always ready in this cause ; but we are glad to record the fact of their having forwarded several excellent petitions on the subject. One from the Friends in New England was rudely refused to be printed ; but that refusal only drew general attention to it, and caused it to be extensively published, and to be read by probably fifty times as many as if it had been printed by Congress. An able document was also presented to the Executive and both Houses of Congress by a very respectable deputation of Friends from Philadelphia ; and others have since come from their brethren in different places west of the mountains.

**PEACE MEETINGS.**—On Monday evening, Feb. 1, the friends of peace held a meeting at the Tremont Temple in this city. SAMUEL GREELY, Esq. in the chair, and among the speakers J. P. Blanchard, Esq., Rev. J. F. Clark, Dea. Grant, and others. So much interest was excited, that the meeting adjourned to meet at Faneuil Hall, Thursday evening the 4th, when the principal speakers were Hon. Judge Williams, Charles Sumner, Samuel Greely, and E. Wright, Esqrs., Dr. Channing, Rev. J. F. Clarke, and Theod. Parker, a series of strong and pertinent resolutions against the further continuance of the Mexican War, were adopted, and there was a great deal of eloquent speaking ; but great disorder, before the close, arose from efforts made by some of the volunteers and their friends to break up the meeting. One soldier, on being requested to keep quiet, answered by drawing his bayonet. The resolutions have since been circulated in the form of a petition for signatures by the citizens of Boston, and have probably been sent before this to Congress.

Near the close of last month, a series of Peace (or League ?) Meetings were held in Portsmouth, N. H., for several days in succession. From the report in the Ch. Citizen, we should think they must have been unusually interesting ; and, if we may regard their first and chief resolution as indicative of the position and course to be taken in due time by the League, we shall have increased hopes of its utility to the cause of peace, as that resolution treads in the track we have all along pursued.

*Resolved*, That we recognize the Christian truth, that God has made of one blood all nations of men, and that all his children are brethren ; that we feel that questions between them should be decided by the reason and judgment, and not by brute force ; that we regard the Arbitrament of War as monstrous, unjust, and unchristian, like the *Trial by battle*, which disgraced the dark ages, while it is destructive of the best interests of mankind ; and we believe that religion, humanity and policy require the *general disarming of the Christian nations*, to the end that the enormous expenditures now lavished upon preparations for war may be applied to purposes of usefulness and beneficence, and that the profession of the soldier may cease.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS.—Of these we have space only to say, that our coadjutors in England are pursuing their energetic and effective course with a steady increase of contribution, effort and success. In the matter of funds, they leave us far, very far, in the back-ground. In the last *Herald of Peace* come to hand, we find in a special effort to raise an *additional* sum of \$5000 for *one* department, the first name down for \$500, then several for \$250, and none for less than \$25. Mr. Rigaud, their devoted and veteran servant, has again gone upon the continent to spend a long time in the cause; and it is refreshing to see with what regularity their agents in England lecture from place to place almost every day. Messrs Clapp and Burritt from this country seem every where to be received with favor as advocates of peace.

#### RECEIPTS IN JANUARY.

Wm. Rotch, Jr., New Bedford,	\$100 00	Israel Cope, Philadelphia,	5 00
James Arnold, "	100 00	Two Friends, "	10 00
Geo. Howland, "	50 00	Caleb Cope, "	5 00
Friend, "	50 00	Friend, "	5 00
Chas. W. Morgan, "	25 00	W. E. Hacker, "	5 00
Thos. Mandell, "	10 00	John Reid, "	5 00
A. Shearman, "	10 00	Chs. Robb, "	5 00
Jos. Ricketson, "	5 00	Benj. H. Warder, "	5 00
Friend, Providence, R. I.	25 00	Daniel Neal, "	5 00
do. " "	2 00	Mrs. J. B. Hughes, "	5 00
Abner Pease, Fairhaven,	10 00	J. C. Farr, "	5 00
Lemuel Tripp, "	5 00	T. Sharpless, "	5 00
Nath. Church, "	2 00	M. W. Baldwin, "	5 00
Daniel Safford, Boston,	10 00	Thos. Earp, "	5 00
Simon Greenleaf, "	25 00	S. B. Morris, "	5 00
Friend, "	1 00	S. P. Smith, Newark, N. J.,	5 00
Josiah White, Philadelphia,	20 00	A. N. Dougherty, "	2 00
Jos. D. Brown, " (\$30 just before)	20 00	Friend, "	1 00
Henry Cope, "	10 00	Anna R. Frost, Bellville, N. J.,	2 00
John Farnum, "	10 00	Sylv. Judd, Jr., Augusta, Me.,	1 00
T. C. Cope, "	10 00	Springfield, three individuals,	3 00
Alfred Cope, "	10 00	Friends in Sudbury, by R. Thompson,	17 75
Jasper Cope, "	12 00	L. Marbury, Pomonky, Md.,	1 00
Jeremiah Hacker, "	10 00	P. V. N. Morris, Breskirk's Bridge, N. Y.	3 00
Isaiah Hacker, "	10 00	Publications sold,	17 52
Thos. Wistar, "	10 00	Coll. for A. P. S. Middlesex Co.,	} 13 10
Chs. Chauncy, "	10 00	&c., Char. Asso., by Jona. S. Adams,	
Jos. Hartshorne, "	10 00	Treasurer, Groton,	
I. W. Morris, "	10 00		
T. E. Beesley, "	5 00		\$733 37

P. S. Some Receipts by the late Treasurer, and by some of our Agents, are necessarily deferred to the next No. Our last acknowledgments were from the Society's last anniversary to date of last No.

TERMS.—Advocate of Peace, monthly, or a double No. once in two months, making a volume in two years, One Dollar in advance.

Book of Peace, 12 mo, 606 pp.,	\$1 00	Hancock on Peace, . . . . .	\$0 25
Congress of Nations, 8 vo, large,	2 50	Dymond on War, . . . . .	20
Upham's Manual of Peace, . . . . .	38	Sumner's Oration, . . . . .	20

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